

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 18.—The highest temperature was 61°, the lowest 35°, and the mean 48°, with warmer cloudless weather, gentle north-west winds and higher barometer.

Last year, on Nov. 18, the highest temperature was 56°, the lowest 28°, and the mean 42° and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 56°, 31° and 44°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.  
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday:  
For Missouri and Kansas: Fair until Thursday night, slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in southern portion; variable winds.

## A RUNAWAY CAR.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18.—This morning a freight car loaded with gravel, on the Belt road, broke loose and ran down a heavy grade. The engineer of a passenger train in front saw it coming, and made a desperate race to get his train out of the way. The car crashed into the rear coach of the passenger train, killing Conductor John Carney, and seriously injuring T. J. O'Brien, George Farrell and Elias Farrell, passengers.

## BUFFALO BILL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Col. William F. Cody, one of the managers of the Wild West Indian show, and the French steamer Normandia, the vessel is still at quarantine with sickness on board. It is said that there are cases of smallpox among the 300 immigrants who came on the steamer.

## A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A terrible tragedy has just come to light in the town of Thann, Alsace. A woman living there, fearing that she and her family would starve to death, cut the throats of her five children and then killed herself.

The coal mining industries of Trinidad, Colo., are something really wonderful. The mine are what are commonly known as the "side-hill mines," so frequently found in Pennsylvania and other mountain mining regions. There are three veins of coal, the upper one seven to twelve feet thick, and so easily mined that the miners, at 30 cents per ton, frequently make to exceed \$100 per month. The lowest vein, on the other hand, is so difficult to mine that there said that the time was likely to come when coal would be put aboard the car at Trinidad, at 75 cents per ton, and leave a handsome profit to the mine owner. For full information address: Trinidad Land and Improvement Co., Trinidad, Colo.

## A VALUABLE FIND.

ARIZONA, Kan., Nov. 18.—A valuable mineral find has been discovered north of Chapman, this county. Samples were sent to the agricultural college at Manhattan and to Secretary Rank at Washington. The analyses prove that there are millions in the find. Among the samples was found a good quality of mineral water of amber color. It is of a quality better than the Canadian, and not quite so good as the Turkish amber, and the quality is almost inexhaustible. The vein is at least thirty feet thick.

## ANOTHER BANK IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—There is a rumor that another prominent banking firm in London is in difficulty owing to its inability to discount maturing bills.

## A JOINTIST CONVICTED.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 18.—William Monroe was found guilty this morning in the district court of selling liquor, on two counts. He claimed to have sold an original package agent, but failed to establish that fact.

## A LIFE SENTENCE.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 18.—Rube Smith, the train robber, convicted of robbing the train at Buckley, O., was today sentenced by Judge Hill to imprisonment for life in the Columbus, O., penitentiary.

## GOULD'S PURCHASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Jay Gould has secured a seventh interest in the Richmond Terminal railway and will hereafter be represented on the board of directors.

Oysters live to the age of from 12 to 15 years. The oysters of Spain are made of porcelain; those of Japan are made principally of iron.

The Kurfirstliche Zeitung is the name of a German newspaper.

It is said there are only two red slate quarries in the United States—one in Vermont and the other in Virginia.

In Laurens, Wis., two little children were found in a large dog kennel, tied to a rope. They had been left there by drunken parents.

The motto the Brazilians have stamped upon their new 50-cent bronze coin is "Virtus parva, virtus magna," a cent saved is a cent earned.

Bears and deer are very plentiful in the Diamond Swamp, in Virginia, and old residents say it is no unusual thing to see deer drinking from the canal.

All the printing of the Hampton Institute, of Virginia, and much of it is of a very artistic character, is done by the negro and Indian students of the college.

The fastest bird on the wing is the swift, which has been known to attain a speed of 30 miles an hour. It feeds exclusively on insects, which it captures while flying.

A woman entered an Old City dry goods store recently and confessed to the proprietor that she had stolen a cloak from him sixteen years ago. She paid for it and was freely forgiven.

Life in the little village of Strohbeck, in the Harz mountains, is almost entirely given up to chess playing. Even the children in the schools are proficient in the ancient and royal game.

During her voyage of 125 days from Calcutta to New York, the Thimandra ran through four hurricanes. Oil barrels hung over the bows, sides and stern saved the ship, as Capt. Mowat wisely believed.

Nineteen-fifths of the rabbits sold in the United States are made in California, and yet California rabbit makers ship all their best goods to New York and have them boxed and marked as if they came from Spain.

The Dutch Indian government offers a prize of 10,000 dollars for the best practical answer to the question: In what manner should the ash which is sold in Dutch India in small packets be packed up so as to keep dry?

The peculiar actions of the family dog caused J. J. Campbell's family, of Danville, Ill., to follow him. He led them to where James Campbell, aged 14, lay in an unconscious condition, having been thrown from a horse.

## NOVELTIES IN ERICA-BRAC.

Cut glass decanters are now made particularly massive and brilliant.

Miniature novelties for favors are in the forms of glass balls, stars, dogs, etc.

A vase in the shape of a pineapple, for center table decoration is one of the new things in glassware.

Handkerchiefs are now made with brown figures as supports. A pair lately shown has the figures of two warriors in full armor.

A brass lamp resting on a pedestal of onyx was recently exhibited. Pillars of brass and onyx, supporting lamps, are also coming into vogue.

Tell Jones declined to represent Egypt.

lan vases are now being shown, the prevailing tints in globes and shades are the new corn color and lilac.

Light tables of brass are made in fancy shapes, the three leaved clover and the oval being the most usual. The tables are covered with variegated plush.

A neat traveling clock is made in gilt with an ornamental porcelain face and a leather case. By pressing a spring in the top of the clock at any time it will strike the hour.

A new piano lamp has for a support an Oriental dancer, holding a wand, on which the lamp is placed. The figure is without feet and is intended to rest on a table, shelf or any other convenient place.

A handsome clock in onyx and gilt has been recently exhibited. It is a mantel clock and rests on a pedestal of onyx, handsomely mounted in gilt, the whole standing about four feet high.

A handsome piece of work in Dresden ware represents a dancing girl, seated and playing on a guitar. The figure is without a pedestal and is intended to rest on a table, shelf or any other convenient place.

The grotesque figures which are generally associated with Rip Van Winkle's ghostly companions in his celebrated vigil have of late been brought forward in bronze. One group of three such figures, called the "Rip Van Winkle," was recently exhibited.—Jewelry Weekly.

## WIRES OF THE WORLD.

Tasmania has 2,500 miles of telegraph wires.

South Africa has a credit of 4,300 miles of wires.

Persia claims, in partnership with European wires, about 6,124 miles.

Great Britain has 180,000 miles of metal line, and in one year sent out 30,000 messages.

Canada has 82,500 miles of wire, and did a business in one year of 4,027,381 dispatches.

Italy has 19,500 miles, and has made an annual record of about 7,000,000 electric messages.

France has 230,500 miles of wire, on which in one year were transmitted 30,050,000 dispatches.

Russia has spun out 170,500 miles, and in one year gave the operators 10,280,789 messages to dispatch.

New Zealand has strung itself with 11,375 miles of metal cord, and dispatched 1,835,394 messages in one year.

St. Helena, the island prison of the great Corsican, has 13 miles of the universal wire cabling its rocks.

Australia has strung no less than 105,300 miles of wire across its surface, and transmitted in one year 12,000,000 messages.

The United States have 75,500 miles of wire, and in one year no less than 56,000 messages were sent through the country.

China has 5,500 miles of wire across Mongolia, and Japan owns no less than 16,500 miles, over which 5,000,000 messages were sent in one year.

Egypt has 5,500 miles, and in connection with India and England by submarine cables, on which last year 1,000,335 communications were carried from one end of the world to the other.

Mrs. Platt's Correspondence.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt receives many more letters than the ex-senator. Most of them come from unfortunate and impatient people, who want everything a mortal can want. Money is the general demand. Other supplicants want assistance in getting employed, sent, promotion or transportation. Some want autographs; others politely ask for letters of introduction to the families of the cabinet officers, president or senators; others beg for sufficient influence to get a precocious son or aspiring daughter admitted to an educational dramatic or musical organization.

Among the requests for material aid are calls for books, old clothing, second hand furniture, wash boards, tubs, typewriters and toys. She is asked to sign leases, buy stock, advance capital, take subscription books, purchase poems, stories, pictures and sonnets, and go security for rents, household supplies, tuition and dry goods. The communications from institutions and charitable organizations asking for contributions are only exceeded by the demands of the cranks. Nine out of every ten letters read, "Although a stranger to you," etc.—New York World.

When Railroads Lose Money.

For the personal damages to passengers on the West Jersey railroad at May's Landing the company paid out \$81,000, and got off very luckily, as there were nineteen deaths and twice as many injuries. Such terrible accidents as that at New Hamburg, on the New York Central, or at Ashblaba, on the Lake Shore road, cost a company a fortune and seriously impair dividends. Generally the companies are glad to settle in such cases, and are able to accept favorable terms on condition of prompt payment, especially in cases where claimants are poor and desirous of avoiding protracted litigation. But where claimants insist on enormous claims the litigation is both costly and protracted, and is seldom satisfactory to either party.—Interview in New York Sun.

Expected Shakespeare.

George Moore, the English disciple of Zola, once had a play at the Odéon, in Paris, and at the same time an adaptation of "Othello" was being rehearsed at the theatre. He called one morning and asked to see the manager. "What time shall I give, monsieur?" demanded the manager. "Tell Mr. Porro that the English author whose play he has accepted desires to see him," he said to the official. "Quite right," answered the latter, "send him in. Monsieur Shakespeare, go, please."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Ocean Waves.

Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a storm, one would think the water traveled. The water flows in the same place, but the motion goes on. Sometimes in stormy seas waves are forty feet high and travel fifty miles an hour—more than twice as fast as the swiftest steamship. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height, hence a wave five feet high will extend over seventy-five feet of water.—Ocean.

A Chance for All.

Mrs. Gable—Are you going to have your daughter take music lessons?

Mrs. Gable—No, I guess not. She hasn't the ear for music.

Mrs. Gable—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that. Maybe she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

Prof. J. S. Miller, of Jericho, Vt., says: "I regard Houd's Saraparrilla as invaluable for catarrh."

A Wife Slender Befooted.

I married Miss for money? Why, man, you're as fat as a hog!

I married Miss for money? Why, man, you're as fat as a hog!

How now, do you think to be funny? As a joke, etc., he pointedly said:

I married a girl for her money? Come, come, do you think I'm for sale?

"But her father, they say, has a million?" Well, well, I will grant you the same; I'm aware that her father's a millionaire. But the girl's not a cent to her name.

—Boston Times.

The total number of stars, of which some knowledge may be obtained by the application of the new method, is from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000. Of these only about 6,000 are visible to the naked eye, equally divided between the two hemispheres.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burnt to death with liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. The Rising Sun stove polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every package.

Life Savers Awarded.

Jesse Howland and James McMahon received unusual honors at the hands of the United States government the other day.

They were met at a New York hotel by a representative of the treasury department, and in the presence of a number of people each was presented with a gold medal and a letter of honor from Secretary Windom. This was their reward

for saving the life of James Speedwell, who but for them would have drowned in the surf at Normandy-by-the-Sea, N. J., one afternoon last summer. The rescue was effected with immense difficulty, and was witnessed by many distinguished people, among them being Governor Hill, of New York. A proper statement of the case was made to the Washington authorities, who were so impressed by the gallantry of Howland and McMahon that they ordered struck two gold medals in

sure cure—Preston's "Red-Ake."

Mrs. Quindlen, when I am told Hans has given you a beautiful engagement ring. Where is it?

Gretchen—Oh, Hans wear it himself. He was afraid I lose him with another fellow.

—Jewelry Weekly.

And the Band Played—A Quickstep.

Arabella, alone with her lover, In the dim light of gas burning lamp, Heard a step on the stair.

Turned the gas up full force, And said to her waiting maid: "Goat! Papa has his boots on, I know!"

—New York Herald.

Got a Negative.

Jones—Didn't you bring back her photograph, old fellow?

Brown—Well—the fact is—well she gave me her negative, you know.—Lawrence American.

An Epithet.

Met a Jewman In the jungle. Tried to laugh. Made a blunder.

—New York Sun.

Imm ediate, harmless—Preston's "Red-Ake."

Such newspapers as have to be cut or torn are worth half a cent a pound for waste paper, and if there are any so soiled or unfit to keep that they must be burned past them into a paper tube, with turpentine and resin, and saw in sections for kindling.

Cork soles are sometimes in demand, more especially when there is a liability to dampness and by those who object to wearing rubbers, cork being impervious to water, light upon the foot, and valuable as a non-conductor.

Nervous prostration is not quite as fashionable as it was a year or two ago, which is a cheerful sign and one that points to the fact that we are learning to take better care of ourselves.

If fails, money refunded; Preston's "Red-Ake."

The Wages of Sin.

Simpson—As much as is laid against sin, it is honest.

Jimson—What do you mean?

"It is wrong with its wages."—New York Sun.

Yes.

When the duke his blower doffs And heavier coat does don, The woods, grown sick of looking green, Just put their blades on.

—Lawrence American.

The Proper Kind.

He—Why didn't you send me a kiss in that letter, dearest?

She—Because, darling, it would have made the letter too long.—New York Herald.

Immediate relief by using Preston's "Red-Ake."

Looking forward.

Of the time when astronomy shall have a telescope sixty inches diameter and over eighty feet length, M. Camille Flammarion says: "To what unexpected discoveries would this supreme effort of your great Nineteenth century lead? This is a question which it is impossible to answer, but we have the right to dwell on the word 'unexpected.' It must not be forgotten that it was when searching for the limits in the colors in the solar spectrum that Fraunhofer discovered spectral analysis, and that it was while seeking the parallel of the stars that Sir William Herschel discovered the orbits of double stars, and it was when seeking for Asia that Christopher Columbus discovered America.

In any event such a telescope will enable us to see for the first time the seventeenth magnitude stars, which must be scattered over the depth of heaven in a carpet of 18,000,000 stars, while the moon will be brought so near to speak, within touching distance.—Astronomer Traveler.

No medicine but Bradycortine is certain in the cure of Headache.

Diplomatic George.

"Marie, I have come to-night to ask you for your hand."

"You ask for a great deal, Mr. Smithers."

"On the contrary, it is such a very little one that."

"It is yours, George, dear."—New York Sun.

Safe.

He'd stolen third, Jim Case had, He'd passed his big expensive hair, One eye had jagged out of joint, The barman's shoes had slipped off face, And by a bank with Shortening Quin His skeleton had been given in, And yet, while surgeons looked his head— "The man is safe," the surgeon said.—Yonkers Gazette.

## WHAT WE WILL DO.

Sell a black Worsted Suit, all wool for \$7.50 former price \$10.

Sell a blue Cheviot Suit, all wool for \$10.00 former price \$15.

Sell a Globe Cassimere Suit, all wool for \$10 former price \$16.

Sell 25 styles Cassimere Suits, all wool, for \$10 former price \$16.

Sell Rantan Woolen Overcoats for \$4, former price \$7.

Sell all wool Worsted Overcoats for \$8.50, former price \$12.

Sell all wool Melton and Kersey Overcoats at \$12, former price \$18.

This Stock Must be Sold if Low Prices will do it. A call will Convince You.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and STRICTLY ONE-PRICE.

HERMAN & HESS

406 East Douglai Avenue.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "HESS" Shoe,

May Be Washed.

Several physicians have tried with gratifying success a novel treatment for dyspepsia and cancer of the stomach by washing out the stomach. The process is very simple and not dangerous. A long, flexible pipe is passed down the throat until one end is in the stomach. The upper end has a funnel attached, into which hot water is poured until the stomach is filled. The weight of the water in the pipe and funnel gives a hydraulic pressure sufficient to slightly distend the stomach. The pipe has an aperture big enough to hold a lead pencil.

After the stomach has been filled the funnel end of the pipe is turned down until it is lower than the bottom of the stomach, and the stomach is emptied as a barrel of any fluid is emptied through a siphon. The process may be repeated several times. The result is that the undigested food and mucus are washed out and the hot water closes the blood vessels and reduces inflammation. The relief is immediate. The dyspeptic may have his breakfast washed out before a meal, so that he can take a fresh start. After the lapse of a sufficient time for ordinary digestion the stomach may be washed out again.

This process has been in use at the New York hospital for some time. The stomach pump has been mainly used in cases of poisoning and is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

The Crucifixion Nails.

One of the most curious relics preserved in the Ashmolean museum, at Oxford, England, is a crown having a framework said to have been made of the nails that were driven through the hands and feet of Jesus at Calvary. The crown itself is encased with jewels and gold, exhibiting a close resemblance to the enameled work of the present day, notwithstanding the fact that its history can be traced back to the time of the coronation of Agilulfus, king of Northern Italy, in the year 568.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1-10 of an inch in thickness, attached to the inner circumference of the jeweled superstructure. This iron framework is considered to be the most essential before administering antidotes. But they are so seldom used that few physicians have them. Recently in a case of poisoning three prominent physicians were applied to for the use of a stomach pump, and neither of them had one, and the patient had to be taken to the hospital.—New York Sun.

As noted in the foregoing, the portion of the crown which is of greatest traditional interest is the framework of iron, about 3/4 of an inch broad and 1